

COUNTY COUNCIL OF DURHAM.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

AND

OTHER RECORDS

FOR THE YEAR

1941.

NORMAN WARD LTD., LOW FELL,

1945,



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Table A.—Urban and Rural Districts—Population, Birth-rate, Death-rate, etc.

Table B.—Urban and Rural Districts—Deaths at Certain Ages and from Certain Specified Causes.

STAFF OF THE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

CHANGES DURING THE YEAR 1941.

DISTRICT TUBERCULOSIS MEDICAL OFFICERS.

W. Clark, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 1/9/41).
A. L. Robinson, L.M.S.S.A. (died 13/4/41).

ASSISTANT WELFARE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

P. Dixon, M.B., B.S. (appointed 1/1/41).
M. G. Masterton, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 1/1/41).
J. W. Bates, M.B., B.S. (appointed 13/11/41 part-time).
G. E. Wright, M.B., B.S., (appointed 6/11/41 part-time).

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER, HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

G. D. Roworth, M.B., Ch.B. (H.M. Forces 28/2/41).
J. W. Seymour, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (appointed 4/4/41).

JUNIOR RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER, SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.

J. Livingstone, M.B., Ch.B. (appointed 26/5/41), resigned 1/9/41).

SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITOR.

Miss H. S. Cooper Hodgson, M.B.E. (resigned 9/10/41).
Mrs. D. Barrett (promoted 10/10/41).

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT HEALTH VISITORS.

Miss A. Fraser (promoted 10/10/41).

HEALTH VISITORS—114, and 2 part-time health visitors.

COUNTY MIDWIVES.—136.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTORS, WHO ALSO ACT AS FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING OFFICERS.

W. A. Grainger (H.M. Forces 8/4/41).
J. Trotter, B.Sc. (H.M. Forces 19/12/41).

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

T. L. Wormald (died 14/4/41—successor D. E. Stubbs, M.B., B.S., 15/4/41).
D. W. Thompson (died 6/6/41—successor S. Stokes, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. 27/11/41).
L. A. M. Johnston (resigned 30/9/41—successor W. Barkes, M.D., B.S., 1/10/41).

MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS AND COTTAGE HOMES.

L. A. M. Johnston (resigned 30/9/41—successor W. Barkes, M.D., B.S., 1/10/41).

VACCINATION OFFICERS.

D. Robson, Spennymoor (retired 20/3/41—successor T. D. Bird 21/3/41).
D. Robson, Shildon (retired 20/3/41—successor J. Roberts 21/3/41).
J. Blenkinsop, Winlaton (retired 15/5/41—successor W. Stephenson 16/5/41).

- W. Stephenson, Crook (resigned 15/5/41—successor W. H. Wood 16/5/41).
 M. Brennan, Easington (retired 29/5/41—successor J. J. Gilliland 30/5/41).
 J. J. Gilliland, Sedgefield (resigned 29/5/41—successor A. Nichol 30/5/41).
 A. Nichol, Birtley (resigned 29/5/41—successor J. Roberts 30/5/41).
 J. Roberts, Shildon (resigned 29/5/41—successor J. Carter, 30/5/41).
 J. Carter, Sunderland (resigned 29/5/41—successor A. E. Luck, 30/5/41).
 J. Roberts, Hartlepool (resigned 29/5/41—successor G. P. Malkin 30/5/41).
 W. S. Armstrong, Stanley (resigned 30/10/41—successor M. W. Atkinson 1/11/41.)
 M. W. Atkinson, Lanchester (resigned 30/10/41—successor W. Stephenson 1/11/41).
 W. Stephenson, Winlaton (resigned 30/10/41)—successor J. Carter 1/11/41).
 J. Carter, Shildon (resigned 30/10/41—successor A. E. Luck 1/11/41).
 A. E. Luck, Sunderland (resigned 30/10/41—successor W. W. Thompson 1/11/41).

STATISTICS.

Area	623,260 acres
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, mid-1941	837,870
Rateable value as at the 1st April, 1941	£3,783,677
Sum represented by a penny rate	£13,905

	Total.	Males.	Females.
Live Births { Legitimate	13,569	6,960	6,609
{ Illegitimate	614	327	287
Stillbirths { Legitimate	549	267	282
{ Illegitimate	32	14	18
Total births (live and still)	<u>14,764</u>	<u>7,568</u>	<u>7,196</u>

Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated resident population mid-1941	16.9
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	39.3
Number of Deaths	10,747
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated average population	12.8
Deaths from puerperal causes :	

	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (Live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	15	1.01
Other puerperal causes	53	3.59
Total	<u>68</u>	<u>4.61</u>

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	73
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	74
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	60

Deaths and Death Rates from :—

	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 estimated average population.
Cancer	1,224	1.46
Measles	38	0.05
Whooping Cough	75	0.09
Diarrhoea		
(under 2 years of age)	67	0.08
Scarlet Fever	3	0.004
Diphtheria	70	0.08
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	3	0.004

BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY FACILITIES.

No change in the County Scheme was made during the year. Table 1 shows the number of specimens submitted for examination.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

General nursing in the home was still carried out through the various district nursing associations, 118 of which were affiliated to the County Nursing Association. These associations employed 168 nurses and in 55 districts the nurses also acted as midwives and maternity nurses.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

Maternity and Child Welfare.—There was no change during the year in the number of maternity and child welfare centres. At 64 centres there were ante-natal clinics, at 22 post-natal clinics, at 14 birth control clinics, at 12 dental clinics and at 22 ultra-violet ray clinics.

Tuberculosis Dispensaries, Venereal Diseases Treatment Centres and Mental Treatment Clinic.—There were no changes during the year.

GENERAL HOSPITALS.

The following statement shows the number of county patients approved for admission to the Newcastle General Hospital for surgical and other treatment during 1941.

Thoracic surgery ..	63
Neuro-surgery	37
Cancer	7
Others	21
Total	<u>128</u>

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICES.

Notwithstanding war conditions it was found possible to continue to a very large extent the forms of service which were available in pre-war days.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Bacteriological specimens submitted for examination.

	General Practitioners.	Hospitals.	Tuberculosis Dispensaries and Sanatoria.	Venereal Diseases Clinics.	School Medical Officers.	Total.
Blood—Widal examination	114	—	—	—	—	114
Diphtheria swabs	1,888	—	—	—	75	1,963
Sputum—Tubercle bacilli	830	—	1,638	—	—	2,468
Blood—Wassermann reaction	106	576	—	1,888	—	2,570
Smears for micro-examination	35	5	—	281	—	321
C.S. Fluid—Wassermann reaction	—	68	—	61	—	129
do. Colloidal test	—	—	—	—	—	—
do. General examination	—	—	—	58	—	58
Gonococci—complement fixation	11	—	—	339	—	350
do. Culture	—	4	—	1	—	5
Kahn test	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ascitic fluid	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2,984	653	1,638	2,628	75	7,978

The following table shows the number of cases granted special forms of treatment during the year compared with the previous three years :—

TABLE 2.

Provision of :—	Cases.			
	1941	1940	1939	1938
Dental treatment	15†	37†	740	1944
Surgical appliances	145	193	290	340
Ophthalmic treatment	177	88	404	570
Clothing to enable tuberculous patients to proceed to sanatoria	72	85	128	127
Insulin	53	70	64	72
Special medicaments	62	35	24*	—

* Quarter ended 31/12/39 only.

† Not including cases dealt with at clinics.

Outdoor Medical Relief.—Part-time medical officers appointed to specified medical relief districts continued to provide this service. There were 9 district medical officers serving with H.M. Forces and their work during the year was carried on by deputies. Three changes in personnel occurred and at the end of the year there were 69 officers in the outdoor medical service.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

TABLE 3.

	Clinic.	
	Chester-le Street.	Bishop Auckland.
Sessions	61	29
Patients	237	105
No. of attendances	682	244
Waiting list 1/1/41	9	—
Receiving treatment on 1/1/41	14	9
Number of new applications received	251	102
	274	111
Number of cases in which treatment completed	221	99
Number of cases in which treatment given but not completed on 31.12.41	16	6
Number of applications withdrawn	11	1
Waiting list (treatment not commenced 31.12.41)	26	5
	274	111

Public Assistance Institutions.—During the year it was necessary to re-open the Stanhope Institution for the reception of public assistance patients to relieve the pressure at Bishop Auckland and other public assistance hospitals. For this purpose the Stanhope Institution, previously appropriated by the County Health Committee, has been temporarily loaned to the Public Assistance Committee and was opened for the reception of patients on the 26th August.

At the Easington public assistance hospital 164 operations were performed during the year by the Surgeon Specialist, Mr. W. A. Hewitson, M.B., M.S., F.R.C.S. (Eng.).

Table 4 shows the number of admissions to public assistance hospitals during the ten years 1932 to 1941.

TABLE 4.

Total No. of Hospital Beds.	Admissions during year :									
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
1340	1955	1985	2219	2334	2447	2673	2422	2858	2534	2387

Institution Sick Wards.—Table 5 shows the sick ward bed accommodation and staff on the 31st December, 1941, in the ten public assistance institutions.

Table 6 shows admissions to and discharges from, public assistance institution sick wards during the year.

TABLE 6.

Institution.	In residence 1/1/41	Ad- missions	Deaths.	Dis- charges	In residence 31/12/41
Barnard Castle	24	34	11	33	14
Bishop Auckland	235	593	160	493	175
Chester-le-Street	39	196	98	93	44
Durham	179	301	127	166	187
Easington	133	489	101	354	167
Houghton-le-Spring	7	28	18	12	5
Lanchester	168	367	87	255	193
Sedgefield	—	5	—	5	—
Stanhope	—	68	10	3	55
Stockton	148	306	112	189	153
Totals	933	2,387	724	1,603	993

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913—1938.

Ascertainment.—On the 31st December, 1941, there were 2,409 defectives on the register, which number gives an ascertainment figure of 2.87 per 1,000 population of the administrative county.

TABLE 5.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Sick ward bed accommodation and staff at public assistance institutions.

Institution.	No. of Beds.			Staff.								Civil Nursing Reserve.			
				Medical Officer Part-time—Non-resident	Matron	Supt. Nurse.	Trained Nurses.	Assis- tant Nurses.	Prob. Nurses.	Male Nurses.	Mental Atten- dants.				
	M.	F.	C.						M.	F.	Trained	Assis- tant	Auxil- iaries		
Barnard Castle	25	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—		
Bishop Auckland	98	73	23	1	1	1	7	9	7	5	—	7	23	37	42
Chester-le-Street	42	55	—	1	1	1	2	11	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
*Durham	71	77	4	1	1	1	4	6	3	3	8	—	—	3	5
Easington	146	139	14	1	1	1	7	15	5	7	—	—	1	12	10
Houghton-le-Spring	9	8	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
**Lanchester	161	150	5	1	1	—	3	7	—	4	—	7	2	5	16
Sedgefield	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanhope	—	63	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	11
†Stockton	93	64	15	1	1	1	6	9	6	2	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	645	633	62	10	10	4	29	62	23	24	8	14	28	64	84

* Includes 48 beds for male mental patients.

** Includes 44 beds for female mental patients.

† Full-time appointment as District Medical Officer, Public Vaccinator and Medical Officer, P.A. Institution and Cottage Homes.

Table 7 shows the sex distribution of the children and adults on the register.

TABLE 7.

	Male.		Female		Total
	Ch'ren	Adults	Ch'ren	Adults	
In Institutions	40	150	27	232	449
On licence from institutions	1	10	1	22	34
In special schools	1	—	4	—	11
In state institutions	—	17	—	11	28
In elected homes	1	10	3	2	16
In public assistance institutions	9	37	11	46	103
In asylums	12	47	5	46	110
Under guardianship	—	19	1	23	43
Under domiciliary supervision	210	569	161	647	1,587
Adults in H.M. Forces	—	28	—	—	28
Totals	280	887	213	1,029	2,409

During the year under review, 70 cases (including 34 notified by the Education Authority) were added to the register :

	Males	Females	Total
Children	25	12	37
Adults	15	18	33
	40	30	70

Table 8 shows the classification of the 34 children notified during the year by the Local Education Authority to the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee.

TABLE 8.

	Boys	Girls.	Total.
(1) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further instruction in a special school :			
(a) Idiots	—	—	—
(b) Imbeciles	8	3	11
(c) Feeble-minded	7	4	11
(d) Moral Defectives	—	—	—
(2) Mentally defective children notified on leaving a special school on or before attaining the age of 16 years	6	6	12
Total notifications	21	13	34

Certifications.—Thirty-three petitions were presented and an Order under the Acts was made in each case.—30 for institutional care and 3 for guardianship.

Four persons were discharged from Order, having improved with institutional training to such a degree that they could be allowed to move about in their own social sphere without supervision.

Institutional Accommodation.—The classification of defectives in certified institutions or colonies who are chargeable to the County Council is shewn in the following table.

TABLE 9.

Classification.	Male		Female		Total
	Ch'ren.	Adults	Ch'ren.	Adults	
Idiots	—	2	2	1	5
Imbeciles	24	14	14	81	193
Feeble-minded	16	73	11	142	242
Moral defectives	—	1	—	8	9
Totals	40	150	27	232	449

Vacancies in certified institutions are still difficult to secure, only 30 being obtained during the year.

Leave of absence on licence from institutions for varying periods was granted to 4 defectives, 2 to their own homes and 2 to places of employment. The number on licence at the end of the year was 34—(12 males and 22 females).

Guardianship.—During the year 3 defectives were placed under the statutory guardianship of their parents. The number of defectives under guardianship on the 31st December, was.—

	Males	Females	Total
Children	—	1	1
Adults	19	23	42
	19	24	43

Domiciliary Supervision.—During the year the county health visitors made 6,516 visits to 1,690 defectives.

Of the defectives known to this Authority 12 (6 married and 6 unmarried) have given birth to children during the year and 9 (1 male and 8 females) have married.

North Eastern Council for Mental Welfare.—Employment was found for 2 male and 1 female defectives during the year, and at the end of the year 3 male and 11 female defectives were being supervised by this Council on behalf of the Committee.

Examinations by Medical Officer.—The number of examinations made for the purpose of certification or classification is shewn in the following table.

TABLE 10.

Examinations.	Certifiable.	Not certifiable	Totals.
Domiciliary	55	17	72
In institutions	7	2	9
Under guardianship	35		35
In Medical Officer's office	5	2	7
In H.M. Prison, Durham	4	—	4
Totals	106	21	127

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

The following was added to the areas served by District Nurse Midwives employed by District Nursing Associations.

Name of District Association.	Area served.	No. of Nurse- Midwives employed.
Stanhope	Stanhope	1

Areas served by Wholetime Midwives employed by the County Council.

District.	No. of Midwives employed.	District.	No. of Midwives employed.
<i>Urban Districts.</i>		<i>Rural Districts.</i>	
Durham	4	Chester-le-Street	4
Hartlepool	4	*Durham	4
*Jarrow	7	*Easington	17
Billingham	5	Lanchester	2
Bishop Auckland	6	Sedgefield	7
*Blaydon	6	Sunderland	3
*Boldon	3		
Brandon and Byshot.	4	†Relief Work	2
Chester-le-Street	3		
*Consett	10		
Crook and Willington	5		
Felling	4		
Hebburn	5		
Hetton	5		
Houghton-le-Spring	5		
Ryton	2		
*Seaham	8		
Sildon	3		
Spennymoor	5		
Stanley	4		
Tow Law	1		
Washington	3		
*Whickham	5		

* One vacancy exists in each of these areas.

† Two vacancies exist in each of these areas.

During the year the County Supervisor of Midwives made 2,167 visits to midwives and 782 visits to patients.

At the end of the year there were 25 independent midwives in practice. In addition, there were 46 practising midwives in maternity and public assistance hospitals, and 21 midwives employed by district nursing associations not included in the County Council's Scheme notified their intention to practise.

During the year 9,807 applications were received for the domiciliary services of the midwives appointed under the Act; 8,511 as midwife and 1,296 as maternity nurse.

The midwives requisitioned medical help on 4,011 occasions, and the following statement gives particulars as to the reasons for so doing :—

1. Ante-natal examination—general	95
2. Ante-natal examination—possible venereal disease	8
3. Ante-natal examination—albuminuria	208
4. Eclampsia, fits, convulsions—maternal	18
5. Miscarriage	176
6. Threatened miscarriage	120
7. Ante-partum haemorrhage	128
8. Post-partum haemorrhage	85
9. Placenta praevia	9
10. Retained or adherent placenta or membranes	77
11. Contracted pelvis, disproportion between child and pelvic outlet	48
12. Malpresentation	217
13. Prolonged or delayed labour, uterine inertia	784
14. Mammary inflammation, varicose veins, cardiac weakness, weakness during puerperium, etc.	106
15. Stillbirth	5
16. Ruptured perineum	1,061
17. Premature birth	67
18. Rise in temperature	114
19. Mental condition during pregnancy and parturition	1
20. Feebleness of child. Illness of child	227
21. Phimosis, tongue tie, suspicious eruptions on skin of baby, and umbilical conditions	54
22. Marked congenital malformation	57
23. Inflammation of child's eyes	211
24. Condition of mother ill-defined	22
25. Condition of baby ill-defined	5
26. Midwife in attendance at another case	4
27. Precipitate labour	4
28. Death of baby	5
29. Other Conditions	97

In addition to the notifications of sending for medical help, the following notifications were received from midwives :—

Stillbirth	261
Death of mother	31
Death of child	198
Artificial feeding	141
Laying out the dead	40
Liability to be a source of infection	108

With regard to the 114 cases in which medical help was requisitioned on account of rise of temperature, 42 were subsequently

notified as puerperal pyrexia. Twenty of these cases received in-patient hospital treatment under the County Scheme, while the services of consultants were utilised in 4 cases.

Of the 211 cases of inflammation of the eyes, 53 were notified as ophthalmia neonatorum and 22 received hospital treatment.

ACCOMMODATION FOR MATERNITY PATIENTS.

Maternity Homes and Hospitals.—The following table gives the number of patients admitted into maternity homes and hospitals from the maternity and child welfare portion of the administrative county area during the past five years :—

TABLE 11.

Maternity Home or	Number of Cases Admitted.				
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
County Maternity Home, Bishop Auckland	319	342	335	354	335
Richard Murray Hospital, Blackhill	165	200	237	296	358
Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle	722	870	731	650	699
*Borough Maternity Home, Sunderland	133	65	—	—	—
Sunderland Municipal Hospital	—	48	77	52	43
Grantully Maternity Home, West Hartlepool	37	45	23	27	11
Robson Maternity Home, Stockton	5	3	3	1	—
Hardwick Hall Emergency Maternity Home, Sedgfield	—	—	40	55	358
Dilston Hall Emergency Home, Corbridge	—	—	—	8	20
Harton Hospital, South Shields	—	—	—	65	104
Municipal Hospital, Darlington	—	—	—	2	21
Newcastle General Hospital	—	—	—	5	—
Totals	1,381	1,573	1,446	1,515	1,949

* From 1/9/38 onwards cases were admitted to Sunderland Municipal Hospital.

Public Assistance Institutions.—Accommodation for maternity cases was provided at two public assistance institutions, and Table 12 shows the number of beds available and the cases admitted during the year.

St. Monnica's Home, Bishop Auckland.—Twenty-eight girls were admitted to this institution during the year and 25 babies were born. Seventeen girls and 17 babies were discharged.

TABLE 12.

Institution.	No. of Beds in Institution (Exclusive of Isolation and labour beds).	No. of Cases admitted during the year.	Average duration of stay.	No. of Cases delivered by		No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by Mid-wife	No. of Maternal Deaths
				(a) Doc-tors.	(b) Mid-wives.		
Bishop Auckland	3	27	17 days	—	27	—	—
*Durham	—	1	22 „	—	1	—	—
Easington	3	30	21 „	4	25	4	—
*Lanchester	—	1	28 „	—	1	—	—
Totals	6	59	—	4	54	4	—

* No maternity beds—emergency confinements in hospitals.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Welfare Medical Staff.—There were on the welfare medical staff the senior welfare medical officer and 16 full-time assistants and 2 part-time assistants.

Centres.—The following statement shows the aggregate attendances at the 80 welfare centres during the year :—

TABLE 13.

	Babies' and Children's Sessions.			Ante-Natal Sessions
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 3 years.	3 and under 5 years.	
No. on books	7,605	11,220	7,354	7,921
Attendances	65,922	34,136	15,870	30,308
Average attendances per session	16	9	4	11
Consultations	57,354	30,212	14,431	30,068
Average consultations per session	14	8	4	11

The numbers show a decrease of 132 in the number of babies attending, an increase of 106 in the number of children aged 1 and 2 years, and a decrease of 422 in the number of children aged 3 and 4 years. The average number of consultations per session remained unchanged. The number of expectant mothers on the register showed an increase of 406 and there was an increase of 2 in the average number of consultations per session.

Attendances of mothers from the county maternity and child welfare area at centres outside the area were as follows :—

	Mothers	Attendances
Darlington	47	104
Gateshead	9	11
South Shields ..	15	68
Stockton	13	39
Sunderland	9	31
West Hartlepool ..	26	140
Yarm and Eaglescliffe	24	39
Totals	<u>143</u>	<u>432</u>

Ante-Natal Work.—7,718 expectant mothers attended welfare centres during 1941 which represents a substantial increase compared with previous years. In addition, 203 women who were not pregnant were examined at the ante-natal clinics.

Post-natal Clinics.—There were 22 of these as against 20 in 1940. The number on the registers (944) showed an increase of 253 and the number of attendances (1,678) an increase of 448 compared with 1940.

Birth Control Clinics.—The number of clinics remained unchanged at 14. There was an increase of 14 in the number of mothers seeking advice. In all, 477 mothers made 918 attendances.

Dental Clinics.—The number of clinics remained unchanged. The work done is shown in Table 14.

Ultra-violet Ray Clinics.—An additional clinic was commenced at Winlaton. The following figures indicate briefly the extent of the work.

Number of clinics	21
Number of sessions held	2,115
Number of patients treated	6,752
Number of treatments given	83,376
Average number of treatments per session	39

E. F. Peile Home, Shotley Bridge.—The accommodation, staffing and routine remained unchanged.

	Admitted.	Discharged
Mothers	126	130
Babies	134	138
Children	223	223

The average duration of stay was in the case of mothers and babies 22 days and in the case of children 29 days.

Babies Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—During the year 24 babies from the county were admitted to the Babies Hospital, Blagdon, for treatment.

Cases of Squint.—Under the existing arrangements 241 children were examined and treated.

Prevention of Deafness.—Under the arrangements for the prevention of deafness 33 children were examined and treated.

TABLE 14.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1914.—Dental Treatment.

Clinic.	No. of Patients Treated.		No. of Patients Treated by Children.		No. of Attendances made by Mothers.		No. of Attendances made by Children.		Extrac-tions.		Scar-ing.		Ful-lings.		Dentures for Mothers.				Other Treat-ment, or advice.		Fees Received.			Number of Attendances of Dentist.
	Mothers.	Children.	Mothers.	Children.	For Dentures, Mothers.	Casual		Mothers.	Children.	Mothers.	Children.	Mothers.	Children.	Full Upper	Full Lower	Partial Upper	Partial Lower	Mothers.	Children.	£	s.	d.		
Birtley	21	33	27	33	58	26	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	2	2	6	11	
Bishop Auckland	61	44	145	56	255	117	64	—	—	—	—	7	9	6	6	3	3	21	14	49	19	6	23	
Blaydon	70	52	104	58	208	78	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	1	9	1	39	17	3	12	
Consett	44	50	57	50	35	49	85	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	35	7	9	11	
Durham	80	62	185	71	156	33	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	12	—	—	1	—	79	4	6	24	
Felling	61	36	61	36	47	29	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	1	1	51	18	10	13	
Hebburn	44	—	49	—	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	10	3	11	
Horden	97	29	168	30	344	71	43	1	—	—	—	—	—	17	18	2	1	45	3	101	14	9	12	
Houghton-le-Spg	147	58	147	58	353	51	97	4	—	—	—	11	1	14	14	1	—	58	12	95	15	3	24	
Seaham Harbour	38	39	44	40	52	31	103	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	3	1	—	7	—	15	18	1	12	
Trimdon	38	18	64	20	153	53	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	7	—	24	1	9	11	
																				24	19	6	13	

Orthopaedic Treatment.—Orthopaedic appliances were supplied to 9 children.

County Federation of Voluntary Workers.—Four meetings were held in the Shire Hall, Durham, and 43 mothers benefited under the convalescent scheme.

EMERGENCY MATERNITY SERVICE.

There was no change during the year in the arrangements made with the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle-on-Tyne, under which a "flying squad" can be called upon by medical practitioners in difficult maternity cases, and this "flying squad" was requisitioned on 8 occasions. In addition, the services of consultants were obtained in respect of 15 cases.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The following table gives the maternal mortality rate in the administrative county during the past ten years :—

TABLE 15.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Maternal Mortality, 1932-1941.

Year.	Births Registered.	Deaths from Puerperal Sepsis.	Rate per 1,000 births Registered.	Deaths from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.	Rate per 1,000 births Registered.	Total Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births registered.
1932	17,912	30	1.68	69	3.85	5.53
1933	* 17,136	34	1.98	50	2.92	4.90
1934	* 17,041	35	2.05	63	3.70	5.75
1935	* 16,656	40	2.40	69	4.14	6.54
1936	* 16,248	46	2.83	59	3.63	6.46
1937	* 15,844	18	1.14	57	3.60	4.73
1938	* 15,713	27	1.72	61	3.88	5.60
1939	* 15,418	26	1.69	51	3.31	4.99
1940	* 15,380	14	0.92	51	3.31	4.23
1941	* 14,969	15	1.00	53	3.54	4.54

* Includes Stillbirths.

64 deaths have been investigated during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

There were 88 notifications in respect of puerperal pyrexia during the year in the administrative county compared with 97 during 1940. The number of cases notified in the maternity and child welfare area of the county was 78 compared with 87 during 1940. Fifteen deaths were registered from puerperal sepsis in the administrative county and 13 in the maternity and child welfare area during the year compared with 14 and 12 respectively during the previous year.

Thirty-one cases were admitted to hospitals under the county scheme and the services of consultants were utilised in 8 cases.

TABLE 16.
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Cases.				Vision un- impaired.	Vision. impaired.	Total Blindness.	Removed, No Report	Deaths.
No tified M.&C.W. Area.	Treated.							
	At home	Hospital.						
85	39	In- p'tient	Out- p'tient	81	Nil.	Nil.	3	1
		44	2					

The health visitors are instructed to make careful enquiries into all cases of inflammation of the eyes of newly-born children, and during the year, in addition to the 85 cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum, they reported 388 such cases to which they paid 1,079 home visits. The following details have been abstracted regarding these cases :—

Treatment.

No. of cases treated by own doctor	191
No. of cases treated by own doctor and district nurse	1
No special treatment	196

Hospital Treatment.

In-patients	1
Out-patients	3

Results.

Eyes cleared up satisfactorily	388
--------------------------------	-----

HEALTH VISITORS.

Notification of Births.—In the area administered by the County Council, 12,224 live births and 419 stillbirths were notified, while the numbers registered were 12,031 and 581 respectively. Of the notified births 10,068 were reported by midwives, 600 by doctors, 1,894 by maternity homes and hospitals, and 81 by public assistance institutions and St. Monnica's Home. The health visitors paid first visits to 12,281 births and it was found that in 2.4% of the cases no doctor or midwife was present at the birth.

Child Life Protection.—At the end of the year 58 cases were under supervision. Generally speaking the standard of care was good.

Save the Children Fund.—The health visitors have undertaken duties in connection with the expenditure of £5 per head per annum for 2,850 children who have been “adopted” by sponsors in America.

Health Visitors' Training School.—The Newcastle training course recommenced in October 1941, and in consequence it was not necessary to include Newcastle students in the Durham Training School after 1940.

Deaths from Pneumonia and Bronchitis of Children under 5 years of age.—There are records of 417 of these cases; 189 of them were under six months old and 61 between the ages of 2 and 5 years. Attention has previously been drawn to the necessity of skilled nursing in all these cases and it is a matter for regret to have to report that apart from 43 who died in hospital only 42 had special nursing. Of these infants 234 had been prematurely weaned.

Summary of Work done by Health Visitors.—The following is a summary of work done by the health visitors during the year ended 31st December, 1941 :—

TABLE 17.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.	
Ante-natal—1st visits	3,222
Re-visits	2,528
Births—1st visits	12,281
Re-visits under 1 year	35,637
„ 1 to 2 years	29,974
„ 2 to 3 „	29,658
„ 3 to 4 „	27,470
„ 4 to 5 „	31,212
„ 5 to 6 „	552
Uncertified Midwives	5
Total	172,539
TUBERCULOSIS.	
1st visits	1,319
Re-visits	15,015
Total	16,334
SCHOOL WORK.	
School children (home visits)	40,148
Visits to schools	1,957
	42,105
MENTAL DEFICIENCY.	
Total number of visits paid to mentally defective persons	6,516
SUMMARY.	
Total number of actual visits	251,613
Unclassified visits	14,119
Ineffective visits	22,703

PROPORTION OF WORK IN PERCENTAGES :—

M. & C.W.	Tuberculosis.	Mental Deficiency.	School Work.
72.7	6.9	2.7	17.7

CASES REPORTED TO DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—

Overcrowding	.....	.....	.....	.....	42
Sanitary defects	.....	.....	.....	.....	184
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	226

In the aggregate health visitors spent 7,905 days at welfare centres, 1,459 days at tuberculosis dispensaries and 805 days at school clinics, while 1,515 days were spent in inspections relating to school children, and 30 days in conducting children to special schools.

NURSING HOMES.

During the year no application was made to the County Council under section 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, for the delegation of their powers to a district council. Eleven general and cottage hospitals were re-inspected during the year and granted exemption for a further period of one year. Six maternity and nursing homes were periodically inspected.

TABLE 18.

REGISTERED HOMES.

	Maternity.	Maternity and General	General and Cottage Hospitals	Mental Home for border- line uncer- tified cases.
1. No. of applications for registration	—	—	—	—
2. No. of Homes registered	3	3	—	1
3. No. of orders made refusing or cancelling registration	—	—	—	—
4. No. of appeals against such orders	—	—	—	—
5. No. of cases in which such orders have been				
(a) confirmed on appeal	—	—	—	—
(b) disallowed	—	—	—	—
6. No. of applications for exemption from registration	—	—	—	—
7. No. of cases in which exemption has been				
(a) granted	—	—	11	—
(b) withdrawn	—	—	—	—
(c) refused	—	—	—	—

WATER SUPPLIES.

Some improvements to the water supplies in the county were completed during the year. These include a diversion made necessary by the fact that a portion of the water main between Dean Bank and Spennymoor had been covered by a spoil bank at the Dean and Chapter Colliery, a main from the Ferryhill reservoir to Bradbury, a main to the R.O.F. Hostel at Aycliffe, a main between Cabin Gate and New Shildon, an additional 6-inch main from Springwell Inn to Bowes Crescent in the Washington Urban District, extensions to the Surtees Arms to Ferryhill main and the Etherley to St. Helens and Fieldon Bridge main, the main to Cockfield Village, and the supply from the Board's mains to the Village of Heighington. Improvements have also been carried out on the Peat Carr Estate and in outlying parts of the Hetton Urban District. An automatic chlorinating plant has been installed at Woodlands and is now in use.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Despite difficulties in obtaining labour and materials during the year some schemes which had been commenced were completed. These included sewage disposal works at Stressholmes, Urray Nook camp, Hamsterley Hall, Ebchester, Bishop Auckland (No. 1 contract including extensions at Gibbon Street, Surtees Street and Edward Street), Low Wadsworth, Marwood, and the R.O.F., Aycliffe.

Improvements and extensions to works of sewerage and sewage disposal works were carried out at Earls House Sanatorium, Hurworth Place, Diamond Hall, Sedgfield, and Alma sewage disposal works, Chester-le-Street.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal at Consett, Crookhall, Templetown, Balmoral Terrace, Consett Park, Carlisle Park Terrace, Medomsley, Medomsley Dene and Hamsterley, South Church, Coundon Station, Etherley Dene, and Westerton were not proceeded with.

TRADE EFFLUENTS.

Improvements to coal slurry tanks and the treatment of waste liquors have been made at Wingate Grange, Trimdon Grange, Fishburn, Thrislington, Chilton, Dene Bank, Dean and Chapter, Barmpton, and Lambton.

The installation of an electric pump was completed at Wardley Colliery to prevent the drainage from the sidings and pit heap entering a small tributary on the watershed of the Hebburn Ponds. The drainage is delivered to a pipe line which eventually discharges to the River Don.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Routine river survey work was continued during the year. Complaints of pollution by sewage and trade effluents were received and investigated. In the early part of the year severe snow storms and the subsequent thaw created a high river flood level which cleansed the rivers and streams but resulted in the deposition of silt and mudbanks downstream, especially evident in the River Skerne where the re-grading of the river was in progress.

Instances of tipping of domestic and trade refuse have been investigated at Witton-le-Wear and at Howden-le-Wear. Both were satisfactorily dealt with and precautions were taken against recurrence.

PIT HEAD BATHS.

Pithead baths were opened at Washington 'F' Pit and at the end of the year there were 32 such baths in use in the county. When the discharge from pithead baths enters a council's sewers equalising tanks are requested in order to ensure that the daily flow is distributed evenly over the twenty-four hours and thereby to prevent flooding of the sewage works at each discharge from the baths.

BURNING SPOIL BANKS.

Only one complaint of nuisance from burning spoil banks was received during the year. The efficiency of the methods of control which have been employed has proved very high.

MILK AND DAIRIES ACTS AND ORDERS.

The approximate number of registered dairy herds in the administrative county during the year was 2,930.

In 2 cases bulk samples of milk taken by local authorities were reported under the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, to contain tubercle bacilli. Investigations by the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries into the origin of tubercle bacilli in these samples necessitated visits to 20 farms and in 10 cases 12 tuberculous cows were detected and slaughtered. These are included in the total number of animals slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Orders.

Throughout the year the veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries paid 3,193 visits to farms under the Milk and Dairies Orders, which involved the examination of 50,419 animals. These inspections resulted in the slaughter of 128 tuberculous animals, which are included in the total number shown as having been dealt with under the Tuberculosis Orders. 108 cows were found to be affected with mastitis or some other pathological condition.

Under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, the total number of animals slaughtered during the year on account of suspected tuberculosis was 276.

The county inspectors under the Food and Drugs Act continued to take samples of non-designated milk for bacteriological examination in accordance with the Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, and during the year 27 samples were taken. Of these samples 1 was found to contain tubercle bacilli, equal to 3.7 per cent.

The following is a summary of the licences, as on 31st December 1941, issued for the production and sale of designated milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 and 1941 :—

	Tuberculin Tested.	Accredited.
Establishments at which the milk was bottled	26	94
Establishments at which the milk was not bottled	31	333
Totals	<u>57</u>	<u>427</u>

A total of 1,223 samples of milk was collected by officers of the County Health Department.

Table 19 shows the bacteriological results of the samples of milk collected during the year.

Of the 198 samples examined for tubercle bacilli 171 were collected by the sampling officers of the County Health Department and 27 by the county food and drugs inspectors. It will be observed that in 5.2% of the designated milk samples tubercle bacilli were found, while 3.7% of the non-designated milk samples were reported positive.

In 1941 the incidence of tubercle bacilli in samples of designated milk was 1.6% and in the non-designated milk 8.1%.

Samples of the milk supplied to schools were submitted to bacteriological examination or chemical analysis and the pasteurising establishments were visited periodically for sampling purposes.

Milk Assistance Scheme.—The number of families assisted under the scheme during the year was 291 while the number receiving assistance at the end of the year was 10 compared with 7,950 and 259 respectively in 1940.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

During the year 2,150 samples were analysed with the following results.

No. of samples found to be genuine	...	1,838
No. of genuine samples below standard	.....	85
No. of samples adulterated or below standard		124
No. of samples taken as reference samples		22
No. of samples taken as appeal samples		81

13 reference samples and 47 appeal samples were found to be below standard.

Percentage of milk samples found to be not genuine or below standard 10.20.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following tables give particulars as to cases of infectious diseases notified during the year, the mortality from the principal infectious diseases during the past ten years, and cases admitted to isolation hospitals.

TABLE 19.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Results of examinations of samples of milk collected by officers of the County Health Department.

Designation.	No. of samples collected	Type of Examination.								Biological Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.		
		Methylene Blue		B. Coli.		Plate Count		Phosphatase		No. of samples examined	Positive	Negative
		Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.	Passed.	Failed.			
Tuberculin Tested	149	110	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accredited	920	729	180	10	1	—	—	—	—	171	9	162
Pasteurised	154	—	—	—	—	6	7	113	28	—	—	—
Non-Designated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	1	26
Totals	1,223	839	219	10	1	6	7	113	28	198	10	188

TABLE 20.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Weekly Statement of notifiable diseases.

Week ended.	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Malaria.	Dysentery	Acute Polio-Encephalitis	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Polio-Myelitis	*Chickenpox	Measles.	Whooping Cough.
Jan. 4	—	23	48	—	1	2	11	26	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	390	29
" 11	—	23	34	—	1	3	5	24	—	5	—	2	—	—	—	321	39
" 18	—	22	44	—	3	4	5	32	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	204	28
" 25	—	20	31	—	2	3	6	38	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	254	46
Feb. 1	—	27	38	—	3	1	9	42	—	1	—	4	—	1	—	321	48
" 8	—	27	34	—	5	4	12	25	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	143	46
" 15	—	19	37	1	3	3	11	47	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	230	52
" 22	—	13	27	—	2	1	3	50	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	204	31
Mar. 1	—	14	30	—	1	1	11	37	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	200	54
" 8	—	15	15	—	3	1	2	35	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	258	56
" 15	—	12	36	—	3	3	10	23	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	261	110
" 22	—	20	24	—	1	2	6	21	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	287	107
" 29	—	16	31	—	5	—	8	31	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	305	130
April 5	—	19	25	—	3	—	6	37	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	327	131
" 12	—	13	26	—	—	1	2	30	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	331	75
" 19	—	9	27	1	2	—	4	26	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	362	80
" 26	—	16	27	2	1	2	8	27	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	433	117
May 3	—	16	23	—	—	2	7	28	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	333	122
" 10	—	12	30	—	—	—	11	18	—	—	—	5	—	1	1	387	162
" 17	—	7	16	—	3	1	4	31	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	475	173
" 24	—	21	23	—	3	3	3	23	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	418	152
" 31	—	19	29	1	2	2	5	22	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	551	117
June 7	—	9	21	—	2	1	3	14	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	473	155
" 14	—	15	18	4	1	3	6	26	—	1	—	6	—	—	—	405	171
" 21	—	19	18	2	3	1	6	24	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	313	178
" 28	—	15	28	1	—	6	4	26	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	407	242
July 5	—	14	17	2	1	2	4	14	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	287	227
" 12	—	14	21	1	1	2	5	20	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	211	137
" 19	—	15	34	1	4	3	4	16	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	232	214
" 26	—	16	22	3	1	3	2	7	—	4	—	4	—	1	—	99	124
Aug. 2	—	10	17	1	1	1	1	8	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	171	122
" 9	—	21	18	4	2	—	9	19	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	112	73
" 16	—	10	16	1	1	3	2	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	84	74
" 23	—	14	13	6	2	4	5	18	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	61	107
" 30	—	21	15	10	1	1	8	9	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	42	82
Sept. 6	—	11	25	5	3	—	9	17	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	36	78
" 13	—	11	17	1	2	2	5	11	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	44	99
" 20	—	19	27	3	—	4	—	16	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	37	47
" 27	—	34	18	5	—	1	6	21	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	24	57
Oct. 4	—	26	26	3	1	2	8	19	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	39	71
" 11	—	30	28	2	1	—	2	24	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	23	60
" 18	—	27	25	—	3	1	3	27	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	45	72
" 25	—	20	20	—	2	2	9	23	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	31	67
Nov. 1	—	17	14	—	1	—	3	12	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	40	29
" 8	—	19	23	—	1	1	6	19	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	43	72
" 15	—	22	28	—	1	—	6	25	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	34	58
" 22	—	24	46	1	—	—	10	33	—	—	—	6	—	—	1	30	30
" 29	—	29	30	—	—	—	6	21	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	44	19
Dec. 6	—	29	32	1	1	—	8	35	—	—	—	7	—	1	—	36	15
" 13	—	34	37	1	—	1	7	16	—	—	—	7	—	—	1	33	13
" 20	—	34	47	—	3	—	7	20	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	39	17
" 27	—	27	52	2	2	—	6	31	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	39	12
Totals for the year	—	989	1,408	66	88	95	309	1,254	—	32	—	207	1	8	5	10,499	4,632

*Not notifiable throughout the whole administrative county.



TABLE 21.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Number of cases notified in each Sanitary District.

	Smallpox	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Erysipelas	Pneumonia	Malaria	Dysentery	Acute Polio-Encephalitis.	Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	Acute Polio-Myelitis	*Chickenpox	Measles	Whooping Cough
URBAN DISTRICTS.																	
Durham Borough	—	13	32	4	1	—	5	10	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	161	98
Hartlepool Borough	—	16	12	5	—	1	—	8	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	205	109
Jarrow Borough	—	7	97	—	—	2	15	156	—	1	—	6	—	1	—	582	368
Stockton Borough	—	79	135	—	10	4	20	111	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	1,851	368
Barnard Castle	—	7	2	—	2	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	84	34
Billingham	—	19	60	—	—	—	6	28	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	355	149
Bishop Auckland	—	96	121	4	2	8	8	23	—	2	—	7	—	—	—	83	218
Blaydon	—	14	51	5	1	6	15	19	—	2	—	8	—	—	—	472	295
Boldon	—	4	4	1	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	65
Brandon and Byshottles	—	9	3	2	2	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	129	91
Chester-le-Street	—	17	13	3	1	5	6	32	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	45	26
Consett	—	43	18	—	7	2	10	26	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	402	117
Crook and Willington	—	65	13	1	1	2	7	53	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	105	121
Felling	—	21	21	—	—	4	4	15	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	146	74
Hebburn	—	21	59	—	2	5	12	47	—	—	—	17	—	1	1	235	236
Hetton	—	23	18	2	2	4	14	56	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	632	132
Houghton-le-Spring	—	45	33	2	1	2	16	91	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	334	313
Ryton	—	11	11	—	1	2	3	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	94	39
Seaham	—	31	83	—	3	5	5	61	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	224	136
Sildon	—	27	43	3	—	4	11	27	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	91	188
Spennymoor	—	30	7	1	1	—	10	28	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	134	63
Stanley	—	115	106	1	6	7	25	76	—	4	—	32	—	—	—	243	73
Tow Law	—	1	2	1	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	11
Washington	—	16	66	1	—	1	4	7	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	60	38
Whickham	—	21	12	—	2	3	11	42	—	9	—	7	—	1	—	389	18
RURAL DISTRICTS.																	
Barnard Castle	—	10	19	1	3	1	1	12	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	102	57
Chester-le-Street	—	64	79	3	8	2	26	73	—	1	—	11	—	—	—	185	188
Darlington	—	6	10	—	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	83	61
Durham	—	30	22	6	1	2	5	13	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	257	75
Easington	—	62	127	15	11	3	25	109	—	—	—	10	—	2	—	1,705	422
Lanchester	—	15	12	—	—	1	6	3	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	133	19
Sedgefield	—	14	27	4	14	9	13	37	—	10	—	3	—	—	—	287	58
Stockton	—	4	8	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	136	51
Sunderland	—	19	36	—	6	5	13	58	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	304	286
Weardale	—	14	16	1	—	—	3	7	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	17	35
Administrative County	—	989	1,408	66	88	95	309	1,251	—	32	—	207	1	8	5	10,499	4,632

* Not notifiable the throughout whole of the administrative county.



TABLE 22.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Number of certain Infectious diseases notified and number removed to Isolation Hospitals in each sanitary district.

District	Esti- mated Popula- tion 1941	Smallpox		Scarlet Fever.		Diph- theria.		Enteric Fever.		Totals.	
		No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital	No. Notified	Removed to Hospital
SAN DISTRICTS.											
Wharfedale	17,380	—	—	13	25	32	38	4	4	49	67
Leeds	15,280	—	—	16	9	12	12	5	5	33	26
Bradford	27,500	—	—	7	7	97	93	—	—	104	100
Sheffield	65,290	—	—	79	73	135	128	—	—	214	201
Doncaster	4,834	—	—	7	9	2	4	—	—	9	13
Wakefield	20,320	—	—	19	18	60	61	—	—	79	79
Thames Valley	34,640	—	—	96	84	121	126	4	4	221	214
Gloucestershire	29,070	—	—	14	11	51	49	5	—	70	60
West Yorkshire	14,460	—	—	4	5	4	6	1	1	9	12
North Yorkshire	18,370	—	—	9	12	3	10	2	3	14	25
West Lancashire	17,000	—	—	17	20	13	13	3	2	33	35
West Derbyshire	37,100	—	—	43	32	18	18	—	—	61	50
West Lancashire	26,770	—	—	65	65	13	13	1	1	79	79
West Lancashire	23,540	—	—	21	20	21	22	—	—	42	42
West Lancashire	22,200	—	—	21	21	59	60	—	—	80	81
West Lancashire	18,190	—	—	23	23	18	18	2	—	43	41
West Lancashire	27,160	—	—	45	44	33	30	2	2	80	76
West Lancashire	13,430	—	—	11	6	11	11	—	—	22	17
West Lancashire	23,950	—	—	31	16	83	86	—	1	114	103
West Lancashire	13,490	—	—	27	28	43	42	3	3	73	73
West Lancashire	17,940	—	—	30	33	7	10	1	1	38	44
West Lancashire	46,000	—	—	115	108	106	97	1	—	222	205
West Lancashire	3,056	—	—	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	4
West Lancashire	16,510	—	—	16	16	66	67	1	1	83	84
West Lancashire	21,350	—	—	21	22	42	41	—	—	63	63
RURAL DISTRICTS.											
Doncaster	17,760	—	—	10	12	19	19	1	1	30	32
Sheffield	39,450	—	—	64	60	79	91	3	3	146	154
Wakefield	9,570	—	—	6	5	10	10	—	—	16	15
Wharfedale	31,620	—	—	30	32	22	24	6	9	58	65
Sheffield	76,040	—	—	62	35	127	140	15	26	204	201
Manchester	14,690	—	—	15	16	12	12	—	—	27	28
Edgely	33,920	—	—	14	14	27	25	4	3	45	42
Sheffield	7,200	—	—	4	7	8	6	—	—	12	13
West Lancashire	22,550	—	—	19	8	36	34	—	—	55	42
West Lancashire	10,240	—	—	14	13	16	13	1	—	31	26
Administrative County	837,870	—	—	989	910	1408	1431	66	71	2463	2412

TABLE 23.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES—
Cases, Admissions to Hospital, and Deaths.

Disease.	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths
Smallpox	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	989	910	3
Diphtheria	1,408	1,431	70
Enteric Fever	66	71	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	88	31	15
Pneumonia	1,254	31	475
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	95	17	—
Erysipelas	309	18	6
Cerebro Spinal Fever	207	215	33
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	15
Acute Polio-Myelitis	8	2	3
Acute Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—
Measles	10,499	29	38
Whooping Cough	4,632	13	75

TABLE 24.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Number of cases of certain Infectious Diseases notified 1932-1941.

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	Mean of 10 years
Smallpox	3										
Scarlet Fever	2,445	5,433	7,888	6,203	4,724	3,341	3,540	1,441	1,121	989	3,713
Diphtheria	568	1,100	2,214	3,188	3,201	3,561	3,101	2,026	1,442	1,408	2,181
Enteric Fever	76	47	159	104	44	19	15	14	115	66	66
Puerperal Fever	33	21	41	28	26	17	*168	*140	*97	*88	66
Erysipelas	462	535	705	581	504	463	568	416	340	309	488
TOTAL	3,587	7,136	11,007	10,104	8,499	7,401	7,392	4,037	3,015	2,860	6,514
Attack Rate per 1,000 Living	3.9	7.8	12.0	11.1	9.5	8.4	8.4	4.6	3.5	3.4	7.3

* Puerperal Pyrexia.

TABLE 26.

YEAR.	DURHAM COUNTY		ENGLAND AND WALES.	
	Deaths	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1932	1,098	1.19	60,716	1.51
1933	1,082	1.18	61,572	1.53
1934	1,130	1.24	63,263	1.56
1935	1,238	1.36	64,507	1.59
1936	1,156	1.29	66,354	1.63
1937	1,155	1.30	66,991	1.63
1938	1,242	1.40	68,605	1.66
1939	1,275	1.45	67,133	1.53
1940	1,260	1.48	68,740	1.72
1941	1,224	1.46	68,974	1.78

VACCINATION.

The work in the administrative county was carried out by 70 public vaccinators and 24 vaccination officers.

Table 28 shows the numbers of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by the medical officers of the public assistance institutions and the public vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1941 :—

TABLE 28.

Numbers of successful Primary Vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccinations, <i>i.e.</i> , successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time.
Under one year of age.	One year and upwards.	Total	
4076	330	4406	38

BLIND PERSONS.

Administration.—The number of blind persons on the County Council's register on the 31st December, 1941, was 1,857, an increase of 50 on the total at the end of 1940. During the year the names of 261 blind persons were added to the register, 12 blind persons were certified "not blind," and 198 died or left the county area. Included in the number of cases certified "not blind" were those whose sight was restored by surgical treatment under the Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness. A total of 391 eye examinations was carried out by three part-time ophthalmologists appointed by the County Council. These were cases classified as follows :—

TABLE 27.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Deaths from cancer tabulated to show the organs affected, sex and age periods.

District.	Deaths at subjoined ages.					Buccal Cavity.		Pharynx Oesophagus, Stomach, Liver and Annexa		Peritoneum, Intestines and Rectum		Female Genital Organs.	Breast		Skin		Other or unspecified Organs		Totals.	
	0-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 & Up	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
URBAN DISTRICTS																				
Durham	—	3	8	11	4	2	—	5	3	5	3	3	—	1	—	—	3	1	15	11
Hartlepool	1	2	15	13	12	—	—	10	8	8	1	3	—	1	—	—	8	4	26	17
Jarrow	—	—	20	17	6	3	—	7	7	6	6	1	—	2	—	—	8	3	24	19
Stockton	—	11	31	33	14	3	—	15	7	15	6	9	—	8	2	—	19	5	54	35
Barnard Castle	—	—	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	3
Billingham	—	3	9	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	4	2	5	10
Bishop Auckland	1	3	28	18	7	1	1	8	13	6	8	6	—	1	—	—	5	8	20	37
Blaydon	—	4	16	15	10	—	—	8	8	7	3	3	—	3	1	—	8	4	24	21
Boldon	1	4	9	12	4	1	—	6	4	4	5	1	—	2	—	—	5	2	16	14
Brandon and Byshottles	—	2	7	11	3	—	—	7	1	2	2	4	—	2	1	—	2	2	12	11
Chester-le-Street	—	2	14	4	3	—	—	5	5	2	—	7	—	1	—	—	2	1	9	14
Consett	—	4	25	13	9	3	—	8	7	5	5	5	—	3	—	—	12	2	28	23
Crook and Willington	—	1	14	17	7	4	—	7	6	7	2	4	—	1	1	—	5	2	24	15
Felling	—	4	13	9	3	3	—	2	8	3	4	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	11	18
Hebburn	1	1	19	10	1	1	—	7	9	3	1	1	—	1	—	—	8	4	19	13
Hetton	1	1	13	8	2	—	—	5	5	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	7	2	14	11
Houghton-le-Spring	—	3	17	16	3	—	—	9	5	6	1	7	—	3	—	—	4	4	19	20
Ryton	—	1	9	9	3	—	—	3	6	3	1	2	—	1	—	—	4	2	10	12
Seaham	1	6	16	14	5	2	1	7	3	4	1	3	—	5	2	1	9	1	24	18
Sildon	1	—	11	12	3	1	—	5	4	1	4	2	—	—	1	—	4	2	12	15
Spennymoor	1	3	12	5	7	4	—	1	8	3	6	2	—	1	—	—	—	3	8	20
Stanley	1	5	41	22	13	5	—	21	8	11	6	6	—	6	3	—	12	4	52	30
Tow Law	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4
Washington	—	1	15	8	3	—	—	10	6	6	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	16	11
Whickham	—	1	19	12	6	—	—	8	10	7	5	2	—	3	—	—	3	—	18	20
Total (U.D's.)	9	65	385	295	132	33	2	165	145	117	77	86	—	54	11	1	138	57	464	422
RURAL DISTRICTS.																				
Barnard Castle	—	2	16	9	4	1	1	5	6	1	4	4	—	3	1	—	3	2	11	20
Chester-le-Street	1	6	22	8	15	1	—	13	4	2	7	9	—	7	1	—	3	5	20	32
Darlington	—	1	5	5	2	2	—	1	1	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	—	10	3
Durham	—	1	15	7	7	—	—	3	5	3	7	3	—	2	—	—	1	6	7	23
Easington	1	9	44	25	11	2	—	15	14	12	5	15	—	10	—	—	13	4	42	48
Lanchester	—	2	4	7	6	—	—	3	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	12	7
Sedgefield	—	4	17	8	4	1	—	7	3	3	4	4	—	4	—	—	5	2	16	17
Stockton	—	—	5	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	2
Sunderland	—	5	17	15	8	—	—	7	8	1	9	5	—	5	2	—	7	1	17	28
Weardale	—	1	4	10	3	—	—	5	2	6	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	12	6
All Urban Districts	9	65	385	295	132	33	2	165	145	117	77	86	—	54	11	1	138	57	464	422
Rural Districts	2	31	149	96	60	8	1	59	47	35	40	43	1	32	4	1	45	22	152	186
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	11	96	534	391	192	41	3	224	192	152	117	129	1	86	15	2	183	79	616	608



First examinations.

Number certified "blind"	223
Number certified "not blind"	100

Re-examinations.

Number certified "blind"	45
Number certified "not blind"	23

Total number of examinations	391
--	-----

Education, training and employment.—At the end of the year 15 children were receiving elementary education in schools for the blind, and 18 blind persons over the age of 16 years were being trained in suitable trades. At the end of 1941, the number of trained unemployed blind persons was 2 compared with 6 at the end of the previous year. There were 56 workshop employees and 7 home workers in respect of whom the County Council made grants to the Sunderland and Cleveland Institutions for the blind and grants were made to the Northern Branch of the National Library for the Blind in respect of 2 blind persons who were employed as Braille copyists.

Domiciliary Assistance.—During the year £55,906 (an average of £1,075 per week) was expended in domiciliary assistance to registered blind persons compared with £46,221 and £888 respectively during the year, 1940. On the 31st December, 1941, 1,293 blind persons were in receipt of assistance compared with 1,253 on the corresponding date in 1940.

Home Teachers.—Seventeen home teachers were employed by the institutions for the blind and during the year under review 26,564 visits to the homes of blind persons in the county were paid.

Prevention of Blindness.—During the year 42 persons received treatment under the County Council's arrangements for the prevention of blindness and spectacles were supplied in 43 cases.

Wireless for the Blind.—Under Section 1 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Blind Persons Facilities) Act, 1926, 142 certificates enabling blind persons to obtain free wireless licences were issued during the year.

Homes for the Blind.—At the end of the year, 5 blind persons were in permanent residence in Homes for the Blind, the cost of maintenance being paid by the County Council.

TUBERCULOSIS.

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Accommodation.—Table 29 shows the number of beds available on the 31st December, 1941, for males, females and children (a) in sanatoria belonging to the County Council (b) in sanatorium blocks provided by arrangement with other bodies for county cases and (c) in sanatoria belonging to other bodies, by arrangement.

TABLE 29.

Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

	Beds for Pulmonary Cases.			Beds for Non-pulmonary Cases.			Total Beds.
	Adults. M.	F.	Ch'ren. under 15	Adults. M.	F.	Ch'ren. under 15	
(a)							
Hollywood Hall	148	—	—	35	—	—	183
Seaham Hall	—	80	—	—	22	28	130
Earl's House	—	—	39	—	—	39	78
(b)							
Ford Hospital	—	39	—	—	—	—	39
(Sunderland R.D.C.)							
Helmington Row	14	—	—	—	—	—	14
Tindale Crescent	—	14	—	—	—	—	14
(c)							
Stannington Sanatorium	—	—	*20	—	—	40	60

* Approximate.

Admission of county patients to Preston Hall Sanatorium, Kent, is occasionally arranged.

Agreements were renewed with the same general hospitals as previously for the treatment of surgical tuberculosis.

The average accommodation available in the general hospitals was 35 beds and this together with an average of 518 beds available in sanatoria gives a total of 553 beds for the treatment of tuberculosis.

Waiting List.—The following patients were awaiting admission to sanatoria and hospitals at the end of the year.

	Sanatorium		Hospital
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	
Adult males	11	—	1
Adult Females	8	—	2
Boys	—	2	1
Girls	—	2	1
Totals	19	4	5

HOLYWOOD HALL SANATORIUM.

During the year 341 patients were admitted to this institution and 329 were discharged. The number of beds occupied on the 31st December was 168 compared with 165 on the 31st December, 1940. The average duration of stay was 221.11 days.

X-Ray Department.—During the year the following 1,233 X-ray photographs were taken.—Chest 947 ; Bones and joints 231 ; Abdomen (barium meals) 7 ; Kidney 12 ; Miscellaneous 9 ; In addition, approximately 1,650 screen examinations were made.

Collapse Therapy.—Seventy-six cases were treated by artificial pneumothorax in 1941, the total number of injections of air given being 1,503.

SEAHAM HALL SANATORIUM.

During the year 229 patients were admitted to this institution and 220 discharged. These were classified as follows.—Pulmonary adults 132 ; Non-pulmonary adults 28 ; Non-pulmonary children 41 ; Total non-tuberculous in all groups 19.

The number of patients treated by artificial pneumothorax has increased, and an increasing number of suitable cases is being treated as out-patients following a period of sanatorium treatment. The number of cases in the sanatorium treated by collapse therapy has also increased. Certain patients have received combined treatment, aurotherapy, artificial pneumothorax and surgical treatment.

X-Ray Department.—Indoor patients 522 ; Patients from tuberculosis dispensaries 9 ; Patients from Easington Hospital 3 ; Nursing and domestic staff 66.

Light Treatment.—The following numbers of patients received ray therapy :—General U.V.R. 20, Local U.V.R. 16, Infra Red Ray 10.

EARLS HOUSE SANATORIUM.

The number of patients in residence at this sanatorium on the 1st January was 77, and at the end of December the number was 66. During the year 98 patients were admitted and 109 discharged.

The number of X-ray examinations carried out during the year was as follows :—

	Chest.	Bones and Joints.
In-Patients	147	89
Out-Patients	39	16
Staff	11	2

Sixteen celluloid spinal jackets and five other splints were made during 1941.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

Ford Hospital (Sunderland R.D.C.).—During the year 77 patients were admitted and 59 discharged.

Helmington Row Hospital.—29 patients were admitted and 29 discharged.

Tindale Crescent Hospital.—44 patients were admitted and 39 discharged.

Stannington Sanatorium, Northumberland.—After having carried on through almost two years of war time conditions at Stannington,

it became necessary to evacuate the hospital. Great difficulty was naturally experienced in finding any place large enough to take all the children, and finally it was necessary to reduce the beds by one-third. The hospital was moved to its present premises at the Hydro, Hexham, in August 1941. Although the beds for this County Council had to be reduced to 60, hardship was avoided as far as possible by retaining all surgical cases requiring hospital treatment, and all cases of P.T. with positive sputum. During the year, 83 children were discharged, and 61 admitted. Eleven of these were observation cases sent for diagnosis, and all were accepted as cases of tuberculosis requiring treatment.

The cases discharged were classified as follows :—

1. Pulmonary	(a) T.B. plus	4	} 35
	(b) T.B. minus	31	
2. Non-Pulmonary	(a) Bones and joints	15	} 48
	(b) Abdominal	21	
	(c) Peripheral glands	10	
	(d) Other organs	2	

Only 4 cases with positive sputum were admitted during the year.

The move to Hexham deprived us of verandah facilities, but it was possible to fit up a Light Department, X-Ray Room, and Theatre, and so the essential special forms of treatment have been continued.

The grounds of the Hydro afford many sheltered places where the children can sit, and on sunny days they have had the benefit of open air conditions even during the winter months. The ideal school buildings at Stannington have of course been greatly missed, but the turkish baths of the Hydro have been altered and are now used as class rooms for inclement weather.

Preston Hall Sanatorium, Kent.—One ex-service man was in residence during the year.

DISTRICT WORK.

Dispensary Districts.—There was no alteration in the dispensary districts during the year.

Dispensary and Domiciliary work.—The total number of persons who attended the dispensaries was 6,994 compared with 7,010, in 1940. Further statistical information regarding the work done will be found in Table 30. The number of cases on the registers 4,392 represents a rate of 5.3 per 1,000 estimated population of the county.

Radiography.—During the year the following numbers of films were made at the request of the district tuberculosis officers :—chest 2,175 ; spine, pelvis and hip-joint 144 ; knee and ankle joint 29 ; and other regions 64. The number has again increased compared with previous years.

TABLE 30.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Work of the Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

	Pulmonary				Non-Pulmonary.				Total				Grand Totals
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		Children		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.													
(1) Number of definite cases on the Register at the beginning of the year	1132	915	129	115	459	523	588	510	1591	1438	717	625	4371
(2) Transfers from other authorities during year	44	42	1	5	4	9	5	7	48	51	6	12	117
(3) Lost sight of cases returned during year	6	10	—	1	5	2	3	2	11	12	3	3	29
													———— 4517
B.													
Number of New Cases diagnosed during year													
(1) T.B. minus	146	137	22	25	—	—	—	—	146	137	22	25	330
(2) T.B. plus	172	155	—	6	—	—	—	—	172	155	—	6	333
(3) Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	—	73	66	134	114	73	66	134	114	387
													———— 1050
C.													
Number of cases included in A and B written off during the year as :—													
(1) Recovered	32	42	9	8	47	62	70	53	79	104	79	61	323
(2) Dead (all causes) ...	224	176	4	7	13	5	4	9	237	181	8	16	442
(3) Trans. Out	45	42	5	3	22	19	26	19	67	61	31	22	181
(4) For other reasons ...	60	35	6	7	40	40	25	16	100	75	31	23	229
													1175
D.													
Number of cases on the Register at the end of year	1139	964	128	127	419	474	605	536	1558	1438	733	663	———— 4392

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1941 4,371
2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years 146
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of" 410
4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) 442
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts) 19,088
6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December 423
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :—
 - (a) Personal 1,378
 - (b) Other 2,102

8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations) 2,552
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes 16,547
10. Number of :—
 - (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined 1,638
 - (b) X-ray examination made in connexion with Dispensary work 2,412
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in B above 23
12. Number of "T.B." plus cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st 1,208

(B) Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis
(excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment.)

Provided by the Council—Twelve.
Provided by Voluntary Bodies—Nil.

Artificial Light Treatment of Skin Tuberculosis. At the Skin Clinic of the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, treatment of skin tuberculosis has been carried on as in previous years. Apart from a slight fall in the number of sunlight sittings the attendances have remained much the same. The number of new cases who commenced treatment during the year was 36 compared with 64 in the previous year. The figures are as follows :—

	Lupus Vulgaris	Scrofuloderma	Tuberculosis Cutis.
1940	22	38	4
1941	6	23	7

The total number of treatments given during the year was 3,780 compared with 4,074 in 1940.

Surgical Appliances.—During the year orthopaedic appliances were supplied to 57 patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officers.

Dental Treatment.—As in former years, provision was made for dental treatment in institutions for certain patients who were in poor financial circumstances.

Sanitary Defects.—The county health visitors reported 64 defects existing in houses where a notified tuberculosis patient was in residence.

Ministry of Pensions.—Eight reports on ex-service pensioners were supplied to the Ministry of Pensions during the year. Forty-eight tuberculous pensioners were admitted to sanatoria and hospitals, 24 were discharged, and 2 died. At the end of the year 37 were receiving in-patient treatment.

School Medical Department.—The number of suspected tuberculous school children referred to the dispensaries by assistant school medical officers was 74 (39 boys and 35 girls), and the district tuberculosis officers found that of this number 6 boys and 12 girls were tuberculous.

Home Nursing.—The number of visits paid by district nurses during the year was 1535.

Open-air Shelters.—At the beginning of the year there were 28 shelters in use and 50 awaiting removal. During the year 7 were removed from patients who had no further use for them and were erected for other patients or stored. Seven shelters were condemned and sold. The total number of shelters at the end of the year was 71 of which number 24 were in use and 47 were awaiting removal.

Care and After-Care.—The following is a summary of the work done by the seven district care committees :—

Extra nourishment	574
Clothing and/or boots	232
Bedsteads and bedding	20
Dental treatment	8
Suitable employment arranged	—
Appliances	3
Referred to Public Assistance Committees and other bodies	26
Home help provided	4
No action	9

Grants have been made to 2 cases under the scheme for assistance in the payment of rent.

Occupational Incidence.—There is no evidence of any marked incidence of tuberculosis in any particular occupation.

INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY.

*Notification.**—The number of primary notifications received during the year was 1,092 (Tables 31, 33 and 34). In addition, information was obtained other than by formal notification in respect of 204 cases (Table 32).

Incidence.—New cases coming to notice during the year numbered 1,251 (Table 35). This gives an incidence rate for all forms of tuberculous of 1.5 per 1,000 estimated population. Of these new cases 227 died within the year. Of the cases actually coming under the supervision of the tuberculosis medical officers during the year 12.8 per cent. were unnotified at the end of the year.

Deaths and Death-rates.—Tables 36 and 37 give the number of deaths from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis by age in the separate county districts. Deaths in the county as a whole distinguishing age and sex for pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms of the disease are given in Table 35. In tables 38 and 39 the death-rates from pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis in the boroughs and in the urban and rural districts of the administrative county area are compared.

The ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculous deaths is 17.5% compared with 13.5% for the previous year. Every effort is made to induce medical practitioners either to notify cases or to send them to dispensaries as soon as tuberculosis is diagnosed.

TABLE 31.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Tuberculosis Notifications.

Age Period.	Formal Notifications.												Total* Notifica- tions.
	No. of Primary Notifications* of new cases of Tuberculosis.												
	0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 and over	Total (all ages).	
Pulmonary :													
Males	1	6	12	16	49	34	65	64	57	34	8	346	362
Females	1	6	14	14	49	81	87	44	28	18	4	346	365
Non-Pulmonary													
Males	8	42	58	30	32	7	11	10	4	1	3	206	213
Females	7	27	39	40	24	21	16	10	5	3	2	194	202
Totals	17	81	123	100	154	143	179	128	94	56	17	1092	1142

* Includes duplicate notifications

TABLE 32.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—New cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the County Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.	0 — 1	1 — 5	5 — 10	10 — 15	15 — 20	20 — 25	25 — 35	35 — 45	45 — 55	55 — 65	65 and up- wards.	Total.
Pulmonary—												
Males	1	—	—	2	1	8	26	11	11	11	4	75
Females	—	—	1	5	6	14	23	9	5	4	1	68
Non-Pulmonary :												
Males	5	9	3	3	2	1	4	6	—	1	2	36
Females	2	9	4	3	1	2	1	1	—	2	—	25
Totals	8	18	8	13	10	25	54	27	16	18	7	204

The sources from which information as to the above-mentioned cases were obtained were as follows :—

Source of Information.	No. of Cases.	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
Death Returns—from local Registrars	62	42
Death Returns—transferable deaths from Registrar General	3	6
Posthumous notifications	10	4
“Transfers” from other areas (other than transferable deaths)	68	9
Other sources, if any	—	—
	143	61

TABLE 33.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Notifications of tuberculosis in the different urban and rural districts in the administrative county during the period 1st January to 31st December, 1941.

District.	Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis.			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary.	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
URBAN				
Durham	2	8	3	5
Hartlepool	7	9	1	6
Jarrow	26	20	14	13
Stockton	53	32	20	11
Barnard Castle	—	1	—	1
Billingham	6	5	7	5
Bishop Auckland	14	9	10	9
Blaydon	4	11	6	2
Boldon	3	3	8	5
Brandon and Byshottles	2	8	3	3
Chester-le-Street	4	10	3	3
Consett	14	7	8	5
Crook and Willington	10	6	5	5
Felling	14	14	4	4
Hebburn	23	19	11	8
Hetton	9	9	7	5
Houghton-le-Spring	3	9	4	7
Ryton	1	4	1	—
Seaham	11	16	8	4
Shildon	3	7	4	1
Spennymoor	3	5	2	5
Stanley	20	19	9	14
Tow Law	1	2	—	—
Washington	4	11	4	2
Whickham	17	8	1	1
Totals	254	252	143	124
RURAL				
Barnard Castle	4	3	1	1
Chester-le-Street	16	20	5	13
Darlington	1	2	1	2
Durham	5	4	1	6
Easington	21	13	25	26
Lanchester	2	5	6	2
Sedgefield	17	34	15	9
Stockton	4	2	1	—
Sunderland	16	10	8	11
Weardale	6	1	—	—
Totals	92	94	63	70
Administrative County	346	346	206	194

TABLE 34.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Primary notifications of Tuberculosis, 1932 - 1941.

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals.
1932	898	793	1,691
1933	805	614	1,419
1934	824	591	1,415
1935	748	542	1,290
1936	753	554	1,307
1937	732	524	1,256
1938	649	572	1,221
1939	702	497	1,199
1940	636	430	1,066
1941	692	400	1,092

TABLE 35.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Tuberculosis, New Cases and Mortality.

Age Period.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	1	1	8	9	2	1	8	7
1	6	6	49	32	3	2	11	15
5	13	17	66	51	3	2	9	9
10	21	16	38	51	4	5	6	1
15	55	60	33	28	28	36	7	3
20	40	85	10	25	41	54	1	2
25	73	96	15	20	63	61	5	2
35	71	49	13	11	56	42	6	5
45	63	29	5	8	53	22	—	2
55	37	19	1	3	34	15	1	3
65 and upwards	8	4	3	2	12	3	1	2
Totals	388	382	241	240	299	243	55	51

TABLE 36.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

District.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total.
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham Borough	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	7
Hartlepool Bor.	—	—	—	—	5	4	4	4	4	2	—	23
Jarrow Bor.	—	1	2	—	4	5	4	9	7	3	—	35
Stockton Bor.	1	—	—	1	6	13	10	12	8	10	4	65
Barnard Castle	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Billingham	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	2	—	2	—	12
Bishop Auckland	—	—	—	1	1	4	7	3	2	1	—	19
Blaydon	—	—	—	1	2	5	3	4	2	1	—	18
Boldon	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	—	—	6
Brandon & Byshot	—	—	—	—	2	3	2	2	1	—	—	10
Chester-le-Street	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	11
Consett	—	—	—	1	3	3	6	4	1	—	—	18
Crook & Willington	—	—	—	—	1	—	4	5	4	—	—	14
Felling	—	—	—	1	2	3	5	2	5	5	2	25
Hebburn	1	—	—	—	7	5	6	4	4	3	—	30
Hetton	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1	—	—	7
Houghton-le-Sprg.	—	—	—	—	1	3	4	1	2	1	—	12
Ryton	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	—	6
Seaham	1	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	3	—	—	15
Shildon	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
Spennymoor	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	2	2	—	9
Stanley	—	1	—	1	2	8	5	6	2	—	1	26
Tow Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	—	—	—	—	1	1	5	1	4	1	1	14
Whickham	—	1	1	1	1	2	3	4	3	1	—	17
Totals	3	4	3	8	43	70	92	76	61	33	10	403
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Chester-le-Street	—	—	—	1	7	6	8	8	1	1	1	33
Darlington	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	4
Durham	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	2	2	2	1	15
Easington	—	—	—	—	7	3	13	5	4	5	—	37
Lanchester	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	1	—	7
Sedgefield	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	3	1	4	1	18
Stockton	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	3
Sunderland	—	—	1	—	—	5	4	2	—	1	1	14
Weardale	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	6
Totals	—	1	2	1	21	25	32	22	14	16	5	139
Adminis. County	3	5	5	9	64	95	124	98	75	49	15	542

TABLE 37.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Deaths.	Deaths at Subjoined Ages.											Total
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	
URBAN.												
Durham Bor.	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hartlepool Bor.	—	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Marrow Borough.....	2	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	8
Stockton Borough	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Barnard Castle	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Billingham	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bishop Auckland	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
Blaydon	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Boldon	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Brandon & Bysh.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4
Chester-le-St.	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Consett	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Crook & Willington	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Felling	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Hebburn	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Hetton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Houghton-le-Sp.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ryton	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Seaham	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
Shildon	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Spennymoor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Stanley	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	5
Tow Law.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Washington	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Whickham	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	13	19	16	6	8	1	2	7	2	2	2	78
RURAL.												
Barnard Castle	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Chester-le-Street	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Darlington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durham	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	4
Easington	—	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	7
Manchester	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Edgefield	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	4
Stockton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland	1	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Veardale	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	7	2	1	2	2	5	4	—	2	1	28
Adminis. County	15	26	18	7	10	3	7	11	2	4	3	106

TABLE 38

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM,—Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Death-rates 1937-1941.

Rate per 1,000 Living	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Municipal Boroughs	0.76	0.71	0.85	0.89	1.04
Other Urban Districts	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.61
Rural Districts	0.53	0.48	0.50	0.55	0.53
Administrative County	0.59	*0.53	0.58	0.61	0.65
England and Wales	0.58	0.53	0.52	0.59	0.60

*Lowest on record for this administrative county.

TABLE 39.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM.—Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Death-rates 1937-1941.

Rate per 1,000 Living.	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Municipal Boroughs	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.18
Other Urban Districts	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.12
Rural Districts	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.11
Administrative County	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.10	0.13
England and Wales	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.13

VENEREAL DISEASES.

There was no alteration in the list of approved treatment centres during the year.

Table 40 shows the number of patients from the administrative county dealt with at treatment centres for the first time during the year.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM, 1941.—Number of venereal diseases patients dealt with at treatment centres for the first time.

	Treatment Centres.													Totals.
	Durham County Hospital	Stockton and Thornaby Hosp.	Newcastle General Hospital.	South Shields Municipal Clinic	Preston Hospital Tynemouth.	Royal Infirmary Sunderland.	Health Centre, West Hartlepool.	Greenbank Hospital Darlington	Municipal Hospital Middlesbrough	Colchester.	Southampton.	Royal Infirmary Liverpool		
Syphilis	39	21	99	6	—	32	12	3	—	—	—	—	212	
Soft Chancre	1	—	7	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	14	
Gonorrhoea	64	72	161	30	—	71	9	8	3	1	1	1	421	
Non-Venereal and undiagnosed conditions	194	91	214	29	—	71	15	7	4	—	—	1	626	
Totals	298	184	481	69	—	174	38	18	7	1	1	2	1273	
Total number of attendances of all patients	4955	4229	13909	658	96	5399	2315	332	185	9	2	17	32106	

Table 41 shows the number of cases of congenital syphilis from the county area which attended the Durham, Stockton, and Newcastle treatment centres.

TABLE 41.

Sex.	TREATMENT CENTRES.			Totals
	Durham County Hospital.	Stockton and Thornaby Hospital.	Newcastle General Hospital.	
Male	5	7	6	18
Female	11	2	9	22
Totals	16	9	15	40

GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

No. important change was made in the arrangements for evacuated expectant mothers. The accommodation at Hardwick Hall was never fully used and the Home continued to admit some county cases under the arrangement made with the Ministry of Health. No patients were admitted to Harperley Hall or Broomshiels Hall.

CIVIL DEFENCE.

No essential change occurred in the organisation of the first-aid post, first-aid party, and ambulance services. In order to maintain the interest of the first aid party personnel in times when their services were only occasionally required, a scheme was introduced to standardise training throughout the county on a high level. This was greatly appreciated by the personnel and undoubtedly enhanced the efficiency of the service.

TABLE A.

POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1941.

POPULATION, BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, ETC., WITHIN THE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS.																
	Medical Officer of Health.	Area in Acres	Registrar General's Est. Population 1941.	LIVE BIRTHS.		Still Births	Deaths.	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Death-rate from Seven Principal Infective Diseases	Infant Mortality-rate per 1,000 Births	Phthisis Death-rate	Total Tuberculosis Death-rate	Lung Diseases Death-rate	Deaths occurring outside District included.	Deaths occurring within District excluded.
				(a) For the Calculation of Birth-rates	(b) For the calculation of Infant Mort. Rates.											
BOROUGHES.																
Durham	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	4,048	17,380	218	229	5	207	12.5	11.9	0.28	57	0.40	0.63	1.04	29	200
Hartlepool	W. V. Macfarlane, M.D., D.P.H.	1,472	15,280	263	264	19	256	17.2	16.1	0.32	64	1.50	1.83	1.39	75	52
Jarrow	B. Buckley, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	1,697	27,500	454	452	22	466	16.5	16.9	0.91	131	1.37	1.56	1.74	145	12
Stockton	J. A. A. Duncan, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. D.P.H.	5,465	65,290	1,226	1,235	48	913	18.7	13.9	0.31	75	0.99	1.07	1.13	84	119
URBAN DISTRICTS.																
Barnard Castle	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	559	4,834	65	70	4	55	13.4	11.3	—	—	0.41	0.61	0.21	9	13
Billingham	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	7,855	20,320	386	384	12	194	18.9	9.5	0.34	78	0.59	0.60	0.14	52	12
Bishop Auckland	H. G. Donald, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	9,332	34,640	600	616	30	445	17.3	12.8	0.14	49	0.54	0.63	0.95	59	128
Blaydon	T. M. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	9,235	29,070	462	463	13	363	15.8	12.4	0.51	63	0.61	0.67	0.89	93	16
Boldon	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., D.P.H.	8,400	14,460	210	211	6	230	14.5	15.9	0.41	71	0.48	0.69	0.83	74	5
Brandon & Byshottles	S. K. Young, M.D., B.Hy., D.P.H.	8,224	18,370	313	321	19	213	17.0	11.5	0.21	59	0.54	0.76	1.19	41	6
Chester-le-Street	J. D. Trail, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	2,656	17,000	282	281	12	238	16.5	13.1	0.35	71	0.64	0.82	1.00	50	102
Consett	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	10,042	37,100	639	642	36	485	17.2	13.1	0.11	67	0.46	0.56	0.75	67	35
Crook and Willington	F. Lishman, M.B., B.S.	15,476	26,770	420	426	17	343	15.6	12.8	0.07	63	0.52	0.70	0.78	88	9
Felling	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	3,349	23,540	340	344	22	309	14.4	13.1	0.33	78	1.06	1.23	1.18	101	3
Hebburn	J. A. Forrest, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	1,554	22,200	401	397	18	343	18.1	15.4	0.54	128	1.31	1.57	2.11	112	13
Hetton	L. A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	4,551	18,190	319	322	8	212	16.9	11.6	0.27	56	0.38	0.38	0.98	56	6
Houghton-le-Spring	Lilian A. M. Johnston, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	5,026	27,160	460	474	16	305	16.5	11.2	0.18	70	0.44	0.47	0.95	69	18
Ryton	T. M. Clayton, M.B., B.S.	5,145	13,430	192	195	5	158	14.2	11.7	—	51	0.44	0.52	0.81	47	8
Seaham	J. A. Hetherington, L.R.C.P., & S.E., L.R.F.P. & S.G., D.P.H.	2,469	23,950	421	432	11	295	17.5	12.3	0.71	58	0.64	0.83	0.71	86	16
Shildon	P. V. Anderson, M.B., B.S.	4,970	13,490	246	249	17	183	18.2	13.5	0.44	76	0.14	0.29	0.96	40	—
Spennymoor	S. V. Tinsley, M.B., Ch.B.	7,543	17,940	317	328	13	227	17.6	12.6	0.22	58	0.50	0.55	0.61	45	5
Stanley	E. G. D. Benson, L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	12,658	46,000	811	827	33	567	17.6	12.3	0.19	87	0.56	0.67	1.26	123	3
Tow Law	A. Charlton, M.B., B.S.	477	3,056	66	68	5	35	21.5	11.4	0.65	59	—	—	—	4	—
Washington	W. D. M. Millar, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	5,758	16,510	255	263	10	211	15.4	12.8	0.48	91	0.84	1.02	1.21	35	3
Whickham	T. M. Clayton, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.	6,074	21,350	330	330	14	274	15.4	12.8	0.42	58	0.84	0.93	1.26	71	24
RURAL DISTRICTS.																
Barnard Castle	J. G. Paley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	110,118	17,760	227	230	6	234	12.7	13.1	0.22	70	0.11	0.27	0.62	36	4
Chester-le-Street	G. Millar, M.B., Ch.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	22,223	39,450	687	702	28	513	17.4	13.0	0.27	68	0.83	0.91	1.23	135	11
Darlington	C. A. O'Neill, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	45,128	9,570	143	146	5	105	14.9	10.9	0.10	75	0.41	0.41	1.04	27	16
Durham	K. Falconer, M.D., D.P.H.	34,598	31,620	547	559	18	384	17.2	12.1	0.28	73	0.47	0.60	0.94	72	62
Easington	W. Grant, M.B., B.Hy., D.P.H.	34,653	76,040	1,485	1,505	57	888	19.5	11.6	0.27	72	0.48	0.57	1.09	162	67
Lanchester	J. G. Walker, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H.	44,243	14,690	251	255	5	198	17.1	13.4	0.06	71	0.47	0.54	0.88	34	72
Sedgefield	J. C. V. Hindhaugh, M.B., B.S.	39,265	33,920	548	556	26	348	16.1	10.2	0.32	74	0.53	0.64	0.65	73	202
Stockton	T. J. Kirk, M.B., Ch.B.	41,118	7,200	102	104	4	74	14.1	10.2	0.27	48	0.41	0.41	0.69	18	4
Sunderland	R. C. F. Smith, M.D., B.S., D.P.H.	8,366	22,550	351	360	11	344	15.5	15.2	0.26	81	0.62	0.88	1.51	92	40
Weardale	James Bannerman, M.B., C.M.	99,513	10,240	146	146	6	132	14.2	12.8	0.19	62	0.38	0.58	0.68	23	72
ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY		623,260	837,870	14,183	14,386	581	10,747	16.9	12.8	0.30	73	0.64	0.77	1.06	2,327	1,358

TABLE B.

DEATHS AT CERTAIN AGES AND FROM CERTAIN SPECIFIED CAUSES WITHIN THE URBAN AND RURAL DISTRICTS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DURHAM—1941.

[illegible]

